

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0060] with the following amended paragraph.

[0060] It has been determined that for best results, the aqueous medium in the containment vessels of any shape should move in at least one circular vortex comprising the movement of at least a majority of said aqueous medium in at least one circular vortex, and if there are more than one circular vortexes within the containment vessels, then the vortexes should be complementary circular vortexes. For circular-shaped containment vessels or square-shaped containment vessels where the length and width are within the ratio of less than 1.5 to 1, it is preferred to have the injectors inject the oxygen/air across the radius or half the length of the vessel, and the flow of the fluid to be in single circular vortex. Preferably the injection across the radius or half the length of the vessel is uniform, if possible. It has been determined that for most ponds having a length that is between 1.5 and 2.4 times the width (for example, rectangular ponds), it is preferred to have the fluid moved by at least 2 sets of aerator devices that will move the fluid in two complementing circular vortexes as shown by the arrows in Figure 6. As shown, complementary circular vortexes flow in the same direction in the volumes of the pond in which the vortexes meet or are adjacent to each other. As shown in the top view of Figure 6, the circular vortexes are parallel to the top surface of the aqueous medium in the containment vessel. For rectangular ponds having a length that is between 2.5 and 3 times the width, it is preferred to have the fluid moved by at least 3 aerator devices that will move the fluid in three complementing circular vortexes as shown in Figure 7. As shown in Figures 6 and 7, the lighter areas are areas for which the flow rate is between from 4 cm/sec to 20 cm/sec. As shown in Fig 6 and 7, the dark areas 66 are areas that have a velocity less than 2 cm/sec or less. (Figure 7 shows the location of the aerator devices 88). The inventors have determined that the waste in the vessel will accumulate at the bottom of the vessel in the low or no velocity areas 66. To keep the vessel clean and healthy for the marine animals, it is recommended that this waste be removed routinely from the pond as often and regularly as possible. In plastic lined bottom ponds, it is recommended that this removal is done on a daily basis and in earthen bottom ponds it should be done at least once a week. By cleaning only the low velocity areas, most if not all of the waste from the pond can be efficiently removed from the vessel. Additionally, to avoid wasting food, the food for the marine animals should not be added to the low velocity areas, and should only be added to the areas of the vessel that are between from 4 cm/sec to 20 cm/sec, more preferably from 4 cm/sec to 10 cm/sec when aeration devices that move the water are operational. Any

food that lands in the low velocity areas will deplete the oxygen even more when it decomposes. Additionally to avoid wasting food, the aerator devices that move the fluid should be turned off preferably at least 5 minutes prior to feeding. By shutting off the aerators that move the fluid, the food will not be moved around by the fluid until it settles in the low velocity areas of the pond, which are where the dissolved oxygen levels are low and where the shrimp are not located. The feed is wasted in the low velocity areas and contributes to the poor aerobic pond conditions for shrimp. After allowing some time, preferably fifteen minutes to two hours for feeding, the aeration devices that move the fluid may be restarted.